

A NEW BAT OF THE GENUS *MYOTIS* FROM
THE HIGH SIERRA NEVADA OF
CALIFORNIA

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(Contribution from the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology of the University of California)

Eight species of bats were obtained in the summer of 1915 by the Museum collecting party working across the Sierra Nevada through the Yosemite region. These are found to include an apparently undescribed race of the Yuma bat, which is herewith characterized. Of particular note is the fact that this bat was ascertained to occur higher zonally than any of the others, two specimens having been taken by Dr. Walter P. Taylor at the upper edge of the Hudsonian Zone (Vogelsang Lake, 10,350 feet altitude).

***Myotis yumanensis altipetens*, new subspecies**

High Sierra Bat

Type.—Male, adult; no. 23034, Mus. Vert. Zool.; 7500 feet altitude, one mile east of Merced Lake, Yosemite National Park, California; August 19, 1915; collected by J. Grinnell; original no. 3437.

Diagnosis.—Largest race of *Myotis yumanensis* occurring in California (total length 88 to 93 millimeters; greatest length of cranium 14.2 to 15.0 millimeters); coloration nearest that of *Myotis yumanensis sociabilis*.

Material.—Four specimens from the high Sierra Nevada, within the Yosemite National Park: two from Merced Lake, 7500 feet (Canadian Zone), and two from Vogelsang Lake, 10,350 feet (Hudsonian Zone).

No.	Sex	MEASUREMENTS (IN MILLIMETERS)						Greatest length of cranium	Weight (grams)
		Total length	Tail	Foot	Ear	Forearm	Tibia		
23034	♂	88	36	9	12	36.5	15.0	7.8
23035	♂	90	41	10	13	36.4	16.4	14.2	6.1
23036	♀	91	37	10	14	36.0	14.5	7.8
23526*	♂	93	40	11	15	36.0	16.6	7.2

*Alcoholic.

Remarks.—The fur of this bat is distributed as in *Myotis yumanensis yumanensis*. On the back the distal portion of the fur is isabella color and on the belly it is a pale tint of light buff. The skull differs considerably from skulls of other races of *Myotis yumanensis* from California. In addition to the greater size of the cranium, the brain-case is more inflated, and at the same time the depression between the brain-case and rostrum (in *allipetens*) is less marked than in the other subspecies.

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